PRICE OF ADVERTISING. Twelve lines, or less, three insertions, - \$1 00
Each additional insertion, 25
Longer advertisements at proportionate rates.
A liberal discount made to those who advertise by

the year.

Subscribers may remit by mail, in bills of solvent banks, postage paid, at our risk; provided it shall ap-pear by a postmaster's certificate, that such remittance has been duly mailed.

scount will be made to companies of five A liberal dis or more transmitting their subscriptions together.
Postmasters, and others authorized, acting as our Postmasters, and orders authorized, acting as our agents, will be entitled to receive a copy of the paper gratis for every five subscribers or, at that rate per cent. on subscriptions generally; the terms being fulfilled. Letters and communications intended for the establishment will not be received unless the postage is

THE MADISONIAN

FOR THE COUNTRY.

We commenced on Saturday last the publication of a weekly edition of the Madisonian, and shall issue the second number to-day. This edition will comprise a condensed report of the daily proceedings of both Houses of Congress, with all the editorial matter and much other political, statistical, financial, and miscellaneous reading comprised in the edition published every other day-filling the four sides of the sheet with reading matter, of an interesting and valuable character. This will prove a valuable acquisition, we flatter our-self, to all who would supply themselves with general information from the Capitol of the United States, in a cheap and convenient form, accessible to all. The present political period is an interesting and important one, and cannot fail to excite the attention of every one who seeks to be informed upon matters of general con-

The price for the Madisonian, weekly, one year, is \$3, payable invariably in advance. December 16, 1837.

DWELLING HOUSE IN GEORGETOWN
TO BE LET.
A handsome and commodious dwelling House, with small garden and stable, delightfully and healthfully situated in Georgetown, about twenty minutes walk from the Departments. The house is in excellent condition and already FURNISHED. For particulars, inquire at this office.

HISTORY OF FERDINAND AND IZABELLA-

F. TAYLOR,
Immediately East of Gadsby's Hotel,

DEMOCRATIC REVIEW. No. 4, for March, 1838— is just issued from the Press, containing Engrav-ings of the Secretary of War, and the Postmaster Gene-ral, and containing Political and Literary Articles by Paulding, Mrs. Ellet, Hon. B. F. Butler, Mr. Bucking-ham, the Eastern Traveller, and other distinguished wri-

ters.
This Review gives 12 large numbers each year, at \$5 per annum, one of the cheapest periodicals in the United States, and can be regularly forwarded by mail, strongly enveloped, if application be made to

F. TAYLOR,

March 17

NOTES OF THE BUCKINGHAM LECTURES. Moreover the Bucking Ham LECTURES, and present condition of Egypt and Palistine, is just received and for sale by F. TAYLOR, in one volume of March 17

DEMOCRATIC REVIEW BOUND.—Subscribers to the Democratic Review, who wish the first volume bound uniform with the series, will please send them to the Office Binders, at the corner of 10th and E them to the Office Binders, at the corner of 10th and E streets for that purpose, where stamped covers in Linen, Calf, Russia, or Morocco are prepared.

The first volume in plain or elegant fancy binding can now be had as above.

now be had as above. March 15-3t

THE TEN MILES SQUARE.—The Picture of Washington, or Washington Guide, of which a new edition, corrected up to this time, is just issued, contains diagrams of the different floors of the Capitol, showing the diagrams of the different floors of the Capitol, showing the various committee rooms, &c. &c.; a map of the whole District of Columbia, and its three cities, (the first ever published;) a full account and description of the Public Buildings, their paintings, sculpture, architecture, &c. &c.; lists of public offices, and names of public officers and clerks, their duties, salaries, and the method for strangers to pursue in transacting business with the different offices; the political history of the District of Columbia, its geography, botany, mineralogy, and natural history; the river Potomac, Captain John Smith; and the trine of Indians formerly inhabiting its borders; laws of Maryland and Virginia ceding the District to the United States; corporation laws of the city; police regulations; capture corporation laws of the city; police regulations; capture of the city by the British; mode of securing patents and copy rights; diplomatic staff of foreign countries resident here, and that of the United States abroad; the Patent Office; the Navy Yard; Indian Office, &c. &c.; and a great amount of other information combining every thing of use and interest to strangers or residents. One volume with engravings. Price one dollar.

E. TAYLOR

shed by

Immediately cast of Gadsby's Hotel. ENGLISH BOOKS. JUST received by F. TAYLOR, Loudon's Encyclopedia of Cottage, Farm and Villa Architecture.

Do do of Agriculture.

Do do of Gardening.

Do do of Plants.

Heeren's Historical Researches into the politics, inter-

course and trade of the Carthagenians, Ethiopians, and Egyptians, translated from the German, 2 vols. Also, by the same author, [Hereen,] a similar work in 3 vols. on the ancient Asiatic nations.

3 vols. on the ancient Asiatic nations.

Heeren's Manual of Ancient History, particularly with regard to the Constitutions, the Colonics, and the Commerce of the States of antiquity, 1 vol.

Selections from the Edinburgh Review, 6 vols.

Godwin's History of the Commonwealth of England, 4

vols.
Collier's Annals of the Stage, 3 vols.
The Poutneal Life of Mr. Canning, 3 vols.
Baine's History of the Cotton Manufa ctures, 1
Rollin's History of the Arts and Sciences of the Ancients, I vol.

With many others, of which the list will be continued

in a subsequent advertisement. All at the lowest prices.

feb 20-tf DIARY, ILLUSTRATION OF THE TIMES OF GEORGE THE FOURTH, interspersed with Original Letters from the Queene Caroline, and from various other distinguished persons.

ngham, the Gamester, by Captain Chamier,

author of Ben Brace, Life of a Sailor, &c. Just received for sale by F. TAYLOR,
Or for circulation among the subscribers to the Waverly Circulating Library, immediately east of Gadsby's Hotel

THE TWO BRIDES, or Ethel Churchill, a novel, by L. E. L. is just published and this day received, for sale by F. TAYLOR, sale by
And for circulation among the subscribers to the Waverly Circulating Library.
Also, a splendidly illustrated copy of Bulwer's new novel of the Siege of Grenada.
Feb. 12

CHYLLENGINEERS' AND ARCHITECTS' JOUR-, the publication of which is just commenced in

London.

The first number of this work is just received and may be examined at the Bookstore of F. TAYLOR.

Who will receive subscriptions for the work, and forward it to any part of the U.S. Published in large quarto form, with many engravings.

INDIAN TREATIES, between this Government and the several Indian Tribes, from 1778 to 1837, compiled and printed under the supervision of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in 1 vol.; just issued from the press, is for sale by F. TAYLOR.

Also, the Laws of the Colonies, and of the State Governments, relating to Indians and Indian Affairs, from 1633 up to this time, 1 8vo. vol. of 322 pages; price, one dollar, containing also the Proceedings of the Congress of the Confederation and the Laws of Congress, since 1800, on the same subject.

[bb 19-4]

MCCULLOCH'S COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY,

M coulded S COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY.

Also, Loudon's Encyclopedia of Plants,
Loudon's Encyclopedia of Gardening,
Loudon's Encyclopedia of Agriculture,
Loudon's Encyclopedia of Cottage,
Loudon's Encyclopedia of Cottage,
Farm, and
Villa Architecture, and many other valuable
jan 6.

BIRBLES from the Brunnens of Nassau, by Sir Francis Head, published in 1836; an additional supply is this day received, for sale by F. Taylor.

Also, Letters from Palmyra, Robbin's History of English Literature and Lauguage, 1 vol., Cotton's Constantinople and Athens.

THE MADISONIAN.

VOL I. WASHINGTON CITY, THURSDAY APRIL 12, 1838.

WE HAVE TO-DAY OPENED—

10 pieces of wool dyed black Cloths
5 do invisible given
5 do blue
4 do do brown
30 do plaid Drillings
10 do super Bombasin
10 do do Summer Cloth
50 do Georgia Nankeen
20 do Irish Lineus
Also, 20 dozen gentlemen's old fashioned bandanna hd'kfs
20 pieces super flag do
12 do gentlemen's linen cambric do col'd borders
Also, 20 dozen gentlemen's super kid Gloves

20 dozen centlemen's super kid Gloves e will have the above goods made up cheap and in

the liest style.

Persons who have not settled their accounts for 1837 religible as call without delay and settle them.
april 3 BRADLEY & CATLETT.

POTATOES FOR SALE—On board sloop China, Capt. Post, from 800 to 1000 bushels first rate Mercer Potatoes, which will be sold in quantities to suit pur-chasers, and on reasonable terms. Apply to Captain on board at steamboat wharf.

MISS MARTINEAU'S NEW WORK-Retrospect of Western Travel, in 2 vols. Just received and M of Western Travel, in 2 vols. Just received an or sale by F. TAYLOR, Or for circulation among the subscribers to the Wave of Circulating Library, immediately east of Gadsby's.

> ILLUSTRATION OF REALITY. Read the following and be convinced!

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR is the greatest ornament belonging to the human frame. How strangely the loss of it changes the countenance, and prematurely brings on the appearance of old age, which causes many to receil at being uncovered, and sometimes even to shun society, to avoid the jests and sneers of their acquaintance; the remainder of their lives are consequently s, ent in retirement. In short not even the loss of property fills the generous thinking youth with that heavy sinking gloom as does the loss of his hair. To prevent all these unpleasant circumstances, Oldridge's BALM OF COLUMBIA, stops the hair from falling off on the first application, and a few bottles restores it again. It likewise produces eyebrows and whiskers; prevents the hair from turning grey makes it curl beautifully, and frees it from scurf. Numerous certificates of the first respectability in support of the virtues of Oldridge's Balm, are shown by the proprietors.

**Transfer Management of Philadelphia, has certified, as may be seen below, to the high change of the content of the second of the content of the BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR is the greatest

TOBERT WHARTON, Esq., late mayor of Philadelphia, has certified, as may be seen below, to the high character of the following gentlemen.

The undersigned do hereby certify that we have used the Balm of Columbia discovered by J. Oldridge, and have found it highly serviceable, not only as a preventive against the falling off of hair, but also a certain restorative.

WM. THATCHER, Senior. Methodist Minister in St. George charge, No. 86 north,

Methodist Minister in St. George charge, No. 86 north, fifth street.

JOHN P. INGLIS, 331, Arch street.

JOHN D. THOMAS, M. D. 162, Race street.

JOHN S. FUREY, 101, Spruce street.

HUGH McCURDY, 243 South, 7th street.

JOHN GARD, Jr. 123, Arch street.

The aged, and those who persist in wearing wigs, may not always experience its restorative qualities, yet will certainly raise its virtues in the estimation of the public, when it is known that three of the above signers are more than fifty years of age, and the other not less than thirty. [From the Mayor.]

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, }

I, ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor of said city of Philadelphia, do hereby certify that I am well acquainted with Messrs. J. P. Inglis, John S. Furey, and Hugh McCurdy, whose names are signed to the above certificate, that they

whose names are signed to the above certificate, that they are gentlemen of character and respectability, and as such full credit should be given to the said certificate.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the city to be affixed, this sixth [L. s.] day of December, &c.

ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor.

OBSERVE that each bottle of the Genuine Balm has a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is represented the Fails of Niagara, &c. &c.

For sale at wholesale by COMSTOCK & CO., sole Agent for America, 269, Pearl street, New York, and by most druggists throughout America.

March 17.

BROOKMAN'S LONDON DRAWING PENCILS. Br. Taylor, has this day received a small supply of the above, which are known to be genuine, and will be warranted as such, and can be returned to him by purchasers if they do not give satisfaction. A very limited number of each letter is received, graduated to every derree of hardness and shade.

Also, Whatman's English Emperor Drawing Paper,

Also, Whatman's English Emperor Drawing Paper, double the size of the Antiquarian.

French Fancy Paper, the genuine "Papier Vegetable" of an unusually large size.

English and German Mathematical Instruments, in cases and separately, the best.

English Water Colors, Reeve's London Drawing Pencils

Lewell's Liverpool Drawing Pencils. Lewell's Liverpool Drawing Pencils.
English, Antiquarian, and other Drawing Papers, and
every other article of the kind, together with the best collection of works on Drawing, Engineering, Mathematics,
Mechanics, and other branches of the arts and sciences,
for sale in the United States, imported by the advertiser,
and for sale in all cases at the lowest prices.

Books and other articles imported to order.

F. TAYLOR, Bookseller,
inn 20-tf

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION—A History, by the author of "Sartor Resartus," is just published, and this day received. For sale by F. TAYLOR.

Also, "Sartor Resartus," I vol.
Ferdinand and Isabella, by Prescott, 3 vols.
The Encyclopædia of Geography 3 vols.—comprising a complete description of the Earth, Physical, Statistical, Civil and Polytical, showing us relation to the Hearenly

a complete description of the Earth, Physical, Statistical, Civil and Political; showing its relation to the Heavenly bodies, its Physical Structure, the Natural Histoay of each Country, and the Industry, Commerce, Political Institutions, &c. of all nations.

Albert Gallatin on Banking.
Home, by Miss Sedgwick.
History of the Late War, 1 vol., with many engravings.

Yankee Notions, 1 vol. mar 6

ILLINOIS IN 1837.

A SCETCH, descriptive of the situation, boundaries. A face of the country, prominent districts, prairies rivers, minerals, animals, agricultural productions, public lands, plans of internal improvement, manufactures, etc., of the State of Illinois; also, suggestions to emigrants, sketches of the counties, cities, and principal towns in the State; together with a letter on the cultivation of the prairies, by the Hon. H. L. Ellsworth: to which are annexed the Letters from a Rambler in the West. It also contains a fine map of the State. Just received and for sale by

dec 14-4f Immediately cast of Gudsby's.

VERY CHEAP GOODS .- We shall open on Mon day, 5th inst. a large supply of cheap articles in our ie, which will be sold unusually low for cash, or short

e very handsome Shalleys, Some very handsome Shalleys,
Mousselaine de Laine, dark colors,
Handkerchiefs, very cheap, French Chintz,
Irish Linens, Dispers, Sheetings, Napkins,
Cambries, Bobinets, Hosiery,
Very handsome figured and plain Silks,
Cotton Shirtings, together with a large supply of other

articles.
Also, a handsome supply of Men's Wear, which will be

oade in the best manner.

All persons indebted on account of 1837, will please BRADLEY & CATLETT.

THE BIVOUAC, or Stories of the Peninsular War, by the author of Stories of Waterloo, Wild Sports of 1 the author of Sories of the Metropolis, by Oseph C. Neal, with illustrations by D. C. Johnson, I

The Art of Dining, with a few hints on Suppers, 1 Also, a new supply of Ethel Churchill, and 2d series of e Great Metropolis.

the Great Metropolis.

A new edition of De la Martine's Pilgrimage to the Holy Land, in 1 vol.

A new supply of the Divorced, by Lady Bery,
Just received, for sale by
F. TAYLOR,
Orfor circulation among the subscribers of the Waverly
Circulating Library, immediately east of Gadsby's.

A VISIT TO THE RED SULPHUR SPRING OF VIRGINIA, during the summer of 1837, with observations on the waters. By Henry Huntt, M. D. Just received and for sale by

F. TAYLOR, mar 28

Immediately cast of Gadsby's Hotel.

PRINT OF OSEOLA, THE INDIAN CHIEF.—A full length Portrait of Oseola, sketched from Life, at Lake Munroe, Florida, while he was on purole at that post in May, 1837. By Capt. Vinton, U. S. A. Just received by F. TAYLOR, Immediately East of Gadshy's Hotel.

PROPOSALS.

■⊃ For publishing a Daily Morning Journal in New York city, under the title of the NEW YORK TIMES AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER, to be evoted to Politics, News, and Commercial Intelli

The well known fact that the Republicans of this city The well known fact that the Republicans of this city are destitute of an organ to promulgate their opinions, and advocate their principles in connection with the Democratic Press of the interior, has been a subject of reterated complaint and regiet. Circumstances of a favorable nature conspiring measures have been adopted to commence the publication of the Times and Commercial Intelligencer upon a footing calculated to ensure its independence and perspective.

sure its independence and permanency.

The political character of the Times and Commercial Intelligencer will be strictly Democratic Republican. It will adhere to the principles of the party which brought into existence, and sostained the late administration. It will labor to define the ancient land marks, and to maintain labor to define the ancient land marks, and to maintain labor to define the ancient land marks. tain in their prime vigor the ancient usages of the party which, whilst they were observed, rendered it invincible, and secured a simple and constitutional administra-

ble, and secured a simple and constitutional administration of public affairs, at the same time that they promoted in the highest degree the undivided welfare and
happiness of the people.

In marking out this line, which both duty and inclination will prompt us to pursue, we desire to be understood as conceiving that certain measures and points of
policy entertained by a portion of the friends of the
present general administration, form no part of the Republican creed of binding influence, but as mere questions of expediency rest upon debateable ground, and
may be opposed according to the dictates of conscience
and judgment. This paper will therefore be found in
opposition to the "untried expedients" of the day. The
country needs repose from the agitations or demagogues
and empirics. It is time that a period of depression unexampled in its duration, and in its disastrous consequences should give way to the return of confidence
and the resumption of the ordinary pursuits of trade and and the resumption of the ordinary pursuits of trade and industry. If the measures of the government shall be found at variance with the suggestions of sound policy, or are brought into collision with public sentiment, every consideration for the public good cries aloud for their abandonment. To convince our rulers, that they mistake in some sense the indications of the nublic will take, in some sense, the indications of the public will, take, in some sense, the indications of the public will, and to embody the scattered rays of that will in a sensible and tangible form, will be deemed to come within the legitimate province of our Journal, and to compose prominent objects in the prosecution of our design, of great importance and interest to every class of the com-

We cannot resist the conviction that the Republican party of this State has been placed towards its opponents in a false position—a position which exposes it to eminent hazards, which is daily and hourly weakening its energies, and which, in its threatened prostration surrounds our country with the worst dangers ever apprehended from the ascendency of federal misrule. When we contemplate the havoe which has been made with the Republican legions in the short space of eight or ten months, and weigh the certain indications of Revolutionary movements in public sentiment, in states where elections are pending, we cannot regard it as either safe, just, or honorable to deviate further from the "republican track" marked by the footsteps of those distinguished Presidents who have in times past secured the triumphs of Democracy, we feel impelled to reject the Councils which bring us nothing but defeat and humiliation. The Times and Commercial Intelligencer will therefore endeaver to expunge the heresies which have been interpolated into our creed, and to rectify the errors into which they had betrayed our regions. To the sequence case of Democracy we have the contract of the contract o friends. To the genuine cause of Democracy we are sincerely wedded, and there is no power, whilst it re-mains pure, that can divorce our affections or fervor from it. But from the spurious faith of the Loce-Focas and destructives sought to be engrafted upon our principles, and to be substituted in our embraces we turn with abhorrence and disgust. The Times and Commercial Intelligencer will labor to restore the Democramercial Intelligencer will labor to restore the Democracy again to its former vantage ground—to re-organize its broken and dispirited legions—to rebuild its crumbling temples, and re-establish its ancient ordinances—and to behold it again flourishing and predominant, reflecting the moral influence of this great republic abroad, and protecting the interests of its numerous people at home. We shall rejoice to be permitted to contribute our efforts to this consummation. If our labors shall prove fruitless our admonitions shall not be wanting. We will make one more attempt to put the good ship before the wind, and to save her gallant crew and precious freight. If afterwards the madness of the few cious freight. If afterwards the madness of the few shall disappoint the hopes of the many, and the voice of destiny shall proclaim that "Rome Must Fall, heaven

and earth shall witness that we are innocent."

The Times and Commercial Intelligencer, will re cognize the organization of the Republican Party in this City as it was effected at the meeting of the City Hall on the evening of the 2d of January, 1838. The resolutions and address adopted on that occasion, will be referred to as consonant to Republican principles and adapted to the present crisis in our public and political

TERMS.

DAILY PAPER—Ten dollars per annum. Semi-Weekly Paper—Four dollars per annum, payable in adm, payable in advance, or five dollars, payable half yearly.

Persons at a distance wishing to subscribe, may en-close one Bill, and send the same by mail at the expense and risk of the Proprietor.

ADVERTISING—half square Daily—First insertion, 50 cents; second and third insertions, 25 cents;

and 18 3-4 cents for every subsequent insertion. (Sc ven lines is half a square.)
SQUARE DAILY—First insertion, 75 cents; and

25 cents for every subsequent insertion. (Fourteen ADVERTISEMENTS, upon which the number of

times for insertion is not marked, will be inserted and charged until ordered out. ILT All advertisements marked for the inside, will be

charged as new advertisements each day.

Subscribers out of the city payable in advance.

Address N. T. ELDRIDGE, Proprietor, No.

45, William steet, between Wall and Pine streets.

BOARDING SCHOOL, NEW HAVEN.—Miss AN GELICA GILBERT and Miss MARY E. ED

WARDS, respectfully inform the public that they con-tinue their school in the city of New Haven, assisted by everal ladies, who have also taught a number of years, and by masters in French and Drawing; which, with the opportunity to those sufficiently advanced, of attendopportunity to those sufficiently auvanced, or the Lectures of Professor Silliman and of Professor mated, comprehends all the usual departments of female

ducation.

Their house is sufficiently large to accommodate well bout thirty boarders, a small number being generally pre-

about thirty boarders, a small number being generally preferred by parents.

The year is divided into three terms: that of the summer commences on the 1st of May; those of the winter, the 1st of October, and the 7th of January.

Reference may be given to parents and guardians of present and former scholars, and to the Rev. Dr. Croswell, of this city, or to the Rev. Dr. Hawkes and Alderman Woodhull, New York.

By A card of the expense will be sent, on request, by mail.

New Haven, Ct., April 2, 1838. april 7-3t&law3w

NTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT LAW—Remarks on Literary Property, by Philip H. Nicklin, in one volume, is just published. Price 50 cents. april 7 F. TAYLOR.

A ROCHEFOUCAULT—Rochefoucault's Maxims and Reflections, complete, in one neat pocket volume. Price 37 cents.

F. TAYLOR. HASSLER'S ASTRONOMY.—A Popular Exposi-tion of the System of the Universe, by F. R. Hass-ler, T. A. P. S., in one octavo volume, with an accompa-rying atlas of platea, diagrams and tables. Price for the whole \$1 25. Just received by

Also, Hassler's Analytic Trigonometry, Plane and pherical, I volume, octavo. Price 87 1-2 cents.
Hassler's Elements of the Geometry of Planes and olids, I volume, octavo, with many engravings. Price

Hassier's Elements of Arithmetic, Theoretical and Hasser's Elements of Arthunders, Incoretain and Practical. Price 37 cents. Together with a valuable collection of Mathematical, Mechanical, Engineering Architectural and other Scientific Works, to which large additions have just been made. For sale at the lowest prices by the advertiser.

A MERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.—Just published and this day received, for sale by F. TAYLOR, a Catalogue of Books in the Library of the American Antiquarian Society at Worcester, Massachusetts, the catalogue itself making a large octavo volume, closely

HISTORY OF ROME—Translated from the German of Heeren and Schlosser, 1 vol. 8vo., is just published and for sale by

F. TAYLOR.

| Printed. Also, Transactions and Collections of the American Antiquarian Society, vol. 1, published in 1820, 1 oct. vol., and the second volume of the same work, published in 1836, in 1 octavo volume.

From the Mercantile Journal.

TO OSCAR. "Those sweet mementos of the gilded past, Decay they must, but shall not mem'ry last!"

The past has risen before me-The past and its sunny hours, When each day came in freshness and beauty, And laid at our feet its flowers.

I know that I am not forgotten: A spirit unfolded to me A vision of kindly remembrance,

That speaks to me sweetly of thee. It tells me, tho' years have rolled onward, And brought to thee manhood and fame-Tho' changes have come o'er thy pathway, Yet still I shall find thee the same

And the voice in low music has wisper'd, That the hours, in their winged flight, Will to us and to ours bring a meeting, Of pleasure and glad delight. Boston, March 30, 1838.

TO A STAR.

BY 1. 6. WHITTIER.

Wonderful yet familiar, fadeless gem—
Set by the hand of angels, in the arch
Of the eternal heaven! how beautiful
Thy soft light resteth on the unquiet sea, That gathereth into waves, as if the winds Of yesterday were prisoned in its depths, And struggling to be free.

The hazy clouds, Pale relics of the recent storm, have drawn Their thin, grey shadows out upon the sky, And curtained it in beauty. Thou alone Look'st out upon the darkness. The great we that cometh up unto the guarded shore With its eternal thunder, hath received Thy solitary beam, yet pauseth not In its mad turbulence. So have I seen The light of woman's love poured out upon The darkness of man's soul, yet hushing not The tempest of his passions, a blessed beam Crossing the troubled surges of the mind, Look'st out upon the darkness. The great wa Like moonlight glimpses on a sky of storm.

Sole watcher of the heavens! I have not learned Chaldea's mystic faith, yet thou dost seem The emblem of a solitary heart, Companionless like mine. No kindred star Hath gladness in thy presence, and thy light Falleth upon the waters, like the love Of a young heart upon the hollow world, Inanswered, unregarded.

A VENETIAN LOVE SCENE.

Sweet solemn Venice! o'er thee fade Sweet stream Venice i o'er thee fac Eve's latest hues of glory, While by yon shadowy colonnade Near Baibi's palace hoary, A youth, with passion kindled lip, And Taste's harmonions hand, Must still devoted vigil keep, Invoking Beauty bland.

"Appear, my lady-love, appear— Look from thy latticed bower, And bless his sight who watches here The livelong twilight hour.
'he stars are out, and why shouldst thou, My peerless One, delay To flash upon me from thy brow A far diviner ray?

"But others gaze upon thee now, And drink thy glorious smile,
And make thy spirit mindless how
Mine maddens here the while.
Ah, truant, why should their dull praise

Look forth, and with one gracious gaze, Make gladness of my gloom. "Lo! jealous eye and ear are far,
And fast the evening flies;
Then loiter not, thou lovely star—
Young moon of beauty rise!
Or is thy faith, like flower spray, broke,

God! that leaping start! Keen, sudden, home: the poinard's stroke Has split his very heart!

While on the air his song yet gushes, Life's stifled fountain stops; Dead on the rebeck that he crushes. The young Battista drops.

And ere his murderer's skulking shade Has left the moonbeam bare, Damp in the soiling dust are laid Those curls of chesnut hair.

Forth from her bow'r the maiden wended At love's victorious call, Where broad the marble steps descended Upon the blue canal;

A sudden brightness with her bringing, As though from out the main Its light the venished day was flinging Through sunset's gate again. "By vonder shaft he leans to hide, The proud impatient boy-I'd steal upon his song!" she cried,

In githood's rosy joy.

And glancing on like cushat fleet,
She gained the sad moonshine;
By heaven she stumbles! and her feet Are plashing-not in wine. One look-but come-we'll leave her there,

To madness and the moon;
A sweet lute shivered by Despair,
With every string in tune.
A glorious bud from vernal earth, Snapt as its bloom was blown— A grace in beauty's bounding mirth, Struck instantly to stone.

> From the Illinois Backwoodsman A BRAVE GIRL.

In this State, no minor can obtain from the count commissioners' courts, a license to marry, without first obtaining the consent of his or her parent or guardian, and, without such license, cannot marry in this State.

Young couples frequently fly to the opposite side of the Mississippi, where no license is required. These "runaway matches," as they are called, are very frequent. A laughable occurrence of that kind appened a few days ago, which has made much sport in

A Miss -, about 17 years of age, who is the heir-

ess to an estate valued at \$10,000, lately ran away in company with a bridesmaid and her lover, who was company with a bridesman and ner lover, who was nearly thirty. Her guardian, believing the man totally unworthy of her, had refused his consent. When they reached the bank of the Mississippi, the ice was running foriously in the river; but the young lady, expecting every moment her guardian would arrive there in pursuit, urged her lover to lose not an instant in pushing a good deal abated; but he, with the owner of a large skill, and the bridesmaid, embarked with his intended bride. They had nearly reached the head of an island, they had been also been about a third of the distance from the opposite shore, when the current became more rapid, the cakes of ice very large, and their situation extremely dangerous The lover, excessively frightened, and forgetful of every body but his our dear self, hawled out in the me piteous accent. "Oh! I shall be drowned!—I shall drowned!" and bitterly reproached his lady-love as the cause of his probable death. She uttered not a word, her courage and presence of mind seemed to increase with the peril. A tremendous cake of ice fairly cap-sized the boat, but it was so large that all got on it, the lover rendered her no assistance at all. It bore them to the head of the island, and as good fortune would have it, the chute between it and the Missouri shore was frozen over, and they crossed it without difficulty. They reached a tavern near the river, and, after changing their wet garments and becoming warm at a good fire, the lover hinted to the young lady that it was time now for them to have the knot tied, as the magistrate had arrived for that purpose, and was in the next room. She gave him a most withering look of contempt, and declared she would never unite her destiny with one who was so selfish and cowardly. It was in vain that he attempted by entreaty and argument to change her resolution. She was immoveable, and replied to him with scorn.

A few days afterwards, she returned to the house of at the mouths of our large rivers, we must not be

NO. 92. her guardian, thankful that she had escaped marrying a

man whose only object was her fortune.

Her lover returned to this side the river also; but such showers of ridicule and contempt were bestowed upon him, that he found it best to decamp which he did a few nights ago, leaving behind him a host of unpaid

WEALTH OF EDITORS

The notion generally prevails among the patrons of a popular journal, the editor is "gening rich." It may be instructive to some of our good patrons to learn how an editor makes his fortune. One case will illustrate a thousand.

An individual sends up his name as a subscriber—postage 25 cents. He sits down and calculates when he will get his paper—ten days to go, and ten to return—in twenty days he expects to bless his eyes with the sight of his new paper. Twenty days elapse but no paper—he waits patiently five days elapse but no paper—he waits patiently five days longer—no paper yet—he sits down and writes again—postage 25 cents—next day he receives the paper, but his second letter has g. ne, and the editor is taxed with his impatience. He is now a subscriber and a reader of the journal and has cost the editor but 50 cents. Receives the paper three months, and sends up an oblituary—postage 25 cents. Three months afterwards he changes his residence, and writes to have the direction of his paper changed—postage 25 cents. Receives it three months at his new residence, and having grown wonderously wise by nine months reading a weekly ionzeal he hew residence, and having grown wonderously wise by nine months reading a weekly journal, he conceives, brings forth, and forwards a "commersu carrior"—postage 25 cents. He is now highly grait fied that he has become a subscriber—looks forward with a mingled emotion of impatience and self-com-placency to the time when he sees himself in print as large as life. The set time arrives—the mail as Large as Life. The set time arrives—the mail comes—he is first at the office—receiving his paper—sketches its contents with a palpitating heart—drops it in disappointment, and sighs out—no communication. Another week wears away between hope and fear. The mail comes again—he hurries to the office—receives his paper—examines it hastily, then carefully, but no communication. That is too bad—endurance can bear no longer—he throws the paper down in a pet, and decrees bitter things against the editor.

But what is become of the communication? Why

the editor.

But what is become of the communication? Why the fact is, the editor had not more than gone half way through his crude, senseless effusion, till he very deliberately rolled it up and lighted his pipe with it. Oh, cruel offence never to be forgiven! And in less than six weeks he receives from his much joined subsection. much injured subscriber a very ill-natured letter taking exceptions to the character of his paper, but no allusion to the last communication—postage, as usual, 25 cents. About two months afterwards, the editor is in a strait for the needful—he goes to the post office, hoping to get a remittance—a few third post office, hoping to get a remittance—a few third rate exchange papers, and a little, lank thumb paper looking letter, make up his receipts. With no very enviable feeling he tears it open, and it turns out to be the discontinuance of his celebrated subscriber, with a notification, that he is ready to pay when called on—postage 25 cents.

called on—postage 25 cents.

Six months elapse and the account of the delinquent subscriber is drawn off and sent out. In the course of the next six months, the agent, with much course of the next six months, the agent, with much difficulty, collects the amount of the expired subscription \$3, and after retaining it in his own hands for some months, he finally encloses it in a letter and marks it double, to advertise that there is money in it—postage 50 cents. The letter arrives, and the bill is under par—the broker knocks off 25 cents.—The credit is entered in full three dollars, and now, more than two years after our subscriber first introduced himself, his name is finally expunged.

And now let us review the transaction and see

And now let us review the transaction and see what a handsome speculation the editor has made. Seven letters from the subscriber, postage 25 cents each, \$1.75; one letter from the agent, marked dou-ble, postage 50 cents, discount on the bill 25 cents— amount \$2.50; current money received, \$2.75; ba-lance of cash received, above expenditures of the same, 25 cents—just about enough to pay clerk's fees and the expense of mailing the paper. Thus has the editor furnished his subscriber his

paper for one year gratis, and gained in return his

everlasting ill will.

If editors could only have enough such subscribers, they would "get rich" with a vengeance.—
Three thousand such would break down any printing establishment in the State.

FIRST STEAMBOAT ON THE SABINE. FIRST STEAMBOAT ON THE SABINE. The question whether the Sabine river is navigable by steamboats, is now sufficiently tested. The steamboat Velocipede, under the command of Capts. Wright and Delmore, with a length of 125 feet, a breadth of 32 feet, and a draught of 5 feet, has returned from her trip up the river, having ascended it as high as Gaines' Ferry, a distance of 350 miles. This is above 12 miles above the landing for Camp Sabine, at which point the United States troops commenced their operations in removing the obstructions to the navigation of the river by order of the War Department, in September last. In the voyage War Department, in September last. In the voyage to this landing and returning, the boat did not sustain the slightest damage, the whole trip being accomplished in four days, in which must be included de tention necessarily caused by the preparation of fuel. To those who have doubted the practicability of rendering the river navigable, these facts should be conclusive. The benefits of this navigation to the inhabitants on either side of the river and to the owners of land in its vicinity, is incalculable—affording to the famer a direct shipment of his produce to New Orleans—to the merchant the means of transporting from that place his goods—while to the emigrant seeking a residence in eastern Texas or western Louisiana, a route by water from New Orleans is

opened to him, furnishing a more comfortable means of conveyance for himself and family, and greatly reducing the expense that would be secured by land carriage.

A number of towns are already laid out on either side of the river, many of which promise to be important places of business. Among others worthy of notice, is the town of Sabine in Texas, situated on Mulberry Bluff, more than one hundred feet in height, nearly opposite Camp Sabine landing— which, on account of the rapids at the bluff, may be considered the head of navigation. Many families have already settled there, and considerable improvements been made in the building of houses, saw and grist mills, &c. The water and health are de scribed as excellent. From this a route has been marked out, and a good road will be soon completed to St. Augustine and Nacogdoches. The place undoubtedly possesses superior advantages over any other location in the vicinity. Much credit is due for their labor and perseverance, to the officers who have, under the orders of the Secretary of War, opened this navigation. The raft, which was deemed by many an insuperable barrier to the navigation. on the Sabine, was removed in four weeks. The officers of this command are Major Belknap, cummanding; Capt. Lewis, Lts. Blanchard and Eaton, of the Third U. S. infantry, and Assistant Surgeon Birdsell.

and Delmore, of the steam boat Invincible, in pene trating an unknown river, should also be mention terms of high commendation.

The gradual, but never ceasing deposite and accumulations of earth and sand at and near the mouths of all of our Southern rivers of any size, affords ample reason for inquiring into the effects

these natural changes may have on the commerce and intercourse of our cities.

There can be little doubt but that immense bodies of earth are annually east into the Gulf of Mexico by the many rivers which make it a reservoir; and it is more than probable that the present century will not end without witnessing great changes in the sound ings of every considerable stream connected with the Gulf. To support what we here assert of these fillings up, one fact perhaps will be sufficient. Some nine or ten years ago, Mr. Harvey Elkins, who then kept a hotel at the mouth of the bayon, St. John, five miles north of New Orleans, was induced to try the experiment of boring for pure water, which, if sucexperiment of boring for pure water, which, it sue-cessful, would have relieved him from the necessity of bringing water from the Mississippi. Iron cyl-inders were purchased and machinery erected, at much expense. The boring was carried to the depth of 205 feet, and showed alternate deposite of sand and clay, without the smallest piece of rock, and of course good water was not to be had. A piece of the horn of a deer was found 185 feet below the sur

understood as wishing to throw a damper on the fu-ture prospects of Mobile as a commercial city. On the con rary, we think Mobile will be found more advantageously situated than New Orleans, under-all the mutations silently going on in their approach-es. Our town is as near the sea as New York, and 70 unites nearer than New Orleans. Nor is this all, for on one hand, we have between us and the Gulf, level ground and satisable materials for the construc-tion of railways, white the islands along shore afford natural breakwaters, behind which any number of ships may anchor to safety.

SO DID NOT WASHINGTON.

The recent transactions at the seat of goernment for the United States, should influence every lover of his country to pause and ask, is this genuine patriotism? Is this true valor? Is this the example set by the illustrious founders of this great republic? In answer to these questions I send for insertion in your journal the following account of him who is pre-eminent, in every respect, in the estimation of every true American.

In 1754, Washington was stationed at Alexandria with his regiment, the only one in the colony, and of which he was colonel.— There happened at that time to be an election in Alexandria for members of the assembly, and the ballot ran high between Col. George Fairfax and Mr. William Elzey. Washington was on the side of Fairfax, and a Mr. William

Payne headed the friends of Elzey.
In the course of the contest Washington grew very warm, (for his passions naturally were terrible, though a wise regard to duty, honor, and happiness, soon reduced them to proper command,) and unluckily said something to Mr. Payne, who (though but a cub in size was a lion in heart) evinced his shelalah, and at a blow extended the hero Washington on the ground. News was soon carried to the regiment that their Colonel was murdered by the mob! On the passions of the soldiers, who doated on their commander, such a report fell at once like a flash of lightning on a magazine of gun power. In a moment the whole regiment was under arms, and in rapid motion toward the town, burning for vengeance. During this time Washington had been liberally plied with cold water, acids, and volatiles; and happily for Mr. Payne and his party, was so far recovered as to go out and meet his enraged soldiers, who crowded around him with faces of honest joy to see him vet alive.

After thanking them for such an evidence of their attachment to him, he assured them that he was not materially injured, and begged them, by their love of him and of their duty, to return peaceably to their barracks. As for himself, he went to his room generously chas-tising his passion, which had just struck out a spark that had like to have thrown the whole town into a flame; and feeling himself the aggressor of Mr. Payne, he resolved to make him the honorable reparation of asking his pardon. No sooner had he made this heroic resolution, than recovering that delicious gaiety, which ever accompanies good purposes in a virtuous mind, he then spent the evening in a circle of friends, manifesting all the cheerfulness which he could have done if nothing had happened. Early next morning he wrote a polite note of invitation to Mr. Payne to meet him at the tavern. Payne took it for a challenge, and repaired to the tavern in full expectation of smelling gunpowder. But what was his surprise, on entering the chamber, to see, in lieu of a brace of pistols, a decanter of wine and a pair of glasses on the table. Washington rose, met him, and offering his hand, with a smile began. " Mr. Payne to err sometimes is nature-to rectify error is always glory-I believe I was wrong in the affair of yesterday. You have had, I think some satisfaction; and it you deem that sufficient, here is my hand-let us be friends."

"An act of such sublime virtue, produced its proper effect on the mind of Mr. Payne, who from that moment became the most en-

thusiastic admirer and friend of Washington." Would the distinguished men of our nation but be persuaded to emulate an example so correct and truly heroic in the youthful Washington, our newspapers would no longer shock us with accounts of human life sacrificed on the altar of false principles of honor. Would they but exert the courage, the only true courage, to stamp into immediate silence the clamors of passion, and arouse to the sacred calls of duty and their country's real glory, there would be no room for acts which agomze the kindred circle with unutterable anguish and horror, and shroud a nation in the habiliments of shame-the guilt of which only could be ex-

tenuated in the darkest ages of the world. I wish to be understood as expressing no sentiment as to the relative merits of the belligerents; but to record the unqualified condemnation which every honorable man in this republic, should stamp upon all who in any way participate in perpetuating this relic of a barbarous age.—Chris. Adv.

Teaching Music.—A Highland piper having a scholar to teach, disdained to rack his brain with the names of semibreves, minims, crotchets, and quavers. "Here, Donald," said he, "take your pipes, lad, and gie's a blast. So, verra weel blawn indeed, but what's a sound, Donald, without sense? Ye may blaw forever without making a tune on't, if I dinnatell ye how the queer things on the paper manually. Ye see that his fellow wit's retund over face. help. Ye see that big fellow wi' a round open face, (pointing to a semibreve between the two lines of a bar,) he moves slowly from that line to this, while ve beat ane wi' your fist and gie a long blast; if now ye beat ane wi' your histand gie a long blast; if now ye put a leg to him, ye mak' twa o' him, and h'll move twice as fast, and if ye black his face, he'll run four times faster than the fellow wi' the white face; but, if, after blacking his face, ye'll bend his knee or tie his legs, he'll hop eight times faster than that white-faced chap that I showed you first. Now, whene'er you blaw your pipes, Donald, remember this, that the tighter these fellows' legs are tied, the faster they'll run, and the quicker they're sure to

An exchange mentions the marriage of a Mr John Sweet to Miss Ann Sour. It is probable they mean to set up the lemonade business.

A Mr. George Wise having married a Miss Ann Fool, Bass said their children would be half witted To single Ladies who wish to emigrate. - In Branch county, Michigan, the males number 1800, and the

temales 828. ON THE MARRIAGE OF JOHN RETTLE TO SUSAN FISH

John loved the fair Susan and she loved John. And wedlock of each was the wish, And so the good Parson turned both into one, Making thus a sweet Kettle of Fish.

Adversity perfects the good, but the bad it renders worse as the vessel of gold is softened by the sam furnace which hardens the vessel of clay. Love, like the plague, is often communicated by

Association of Naturolized Irishmen.-We learn that "The Association of Naturalized Irishmen for the maintenance of their Constitutional Rights," agreed on Friday evening last by a unanimous vote to dissolve the Association. The proceedings will be published hereafter.—Pennsylvanian.

STRANGERS IN NEW ORLEANS .- Some idea of this thoroughfare may be obtained by the fact stated in the N O American, March 27; that from Nov. 14th last to that day, the registers at FIVE Hotels only record the arrival of 30,000 strangers—probably not one third the chole number. Another item we are pleased to see annoxed .-... During the same period, upwards of two thousand strangers have been introduced into our Read-